THE SOLID SOUTH.

at Richmond.

He Defines His Position to His Former Associates.-What He Learned as the Result of the War-The Conduct of the Administration Toward the Southern People -Strange Economists.

A Speech by Postmaster-General Key. The Richmond Disputch gives the following account of Postmuster-General Key's speech at the supper recently given him in Richmond by the Commercial Club of that city:

After the oysters had been tested and cham-pagne bottles uncorked, Mr. Watkins suggested that Vice-President J. Pendleton Rogers offer a sentlement appropriate to the occasion, whereupon that gentleman read the following: OUR POSTMASTER-GENERAL: This Key which has peened the hearts of the Solid South—may it never rust, but wear out in the service of our common country. [Applause.]

Mr. C. U. Williams was called upon to re-

seemed to be an offer of friendship to the foot, filled with rich ore and solid native silver. South, and while apprehensive that his acceptance would be misunderstood, he feared that his refusal of it would do us harm. He had been thoroughly identified with our cause; had gone into comp with the boys, fought with and slent with the boys [applause], but he was one of those who came out whipped. He believed the war settled something. It was a great surface ready to yield a rich profit upon the issue referred to arms as his friend, Judge Hughes, would refer a case to a jury: it was From the San Autonio vein, also included in Hughes, would refer a case to a jury; it was
the final test. He had, therefore, concluded that
it was his duty to accept, and from that metive, the desire to serve his country and section
—not personal ambition—he went into the
Cabinet. To Washington he went with fear
and trembling so impressed was he with the responsibilities of his position. He told them there that if General Joe Johnston (then spoken of) or any other Democrat would take a position he would give way. However, he was chosen. He had been loyal to the Administration so far, and expected to continue so. The Administration had done as much for his people as he could reasonably expect. We compared of troops in the State House at Columbia and New Orieans. They were removed. They are not there to-day, and will not be there again during this Administration. In his own department our people have been liberally treated. He had not asked of the Northern people or representatives anything they refused to give the South. Such obstacles as he had met had been chiefly from our own people. Mr. Key then went on to show what had been done of late to improve the service on star routes and fast pails and low.

He had found the Virginia Ropresentatives lib cral; but not so all the Southern members, Away down in the pine woods there were gentlemen who do not need these mails, and who think we don't need them anywhere Who think we don't need them anywhere. The Department had been as liberal with the railroads as possible, and the simple question is, "Have we sufficient appropriations for these extra services?" Blaine and Hamlin, fellows that we hear so much abused, had been very liberal in these matters. What appeared old to Mr. Key was that men who tried to break up the Government should now be so economical

Key was understood as saying that this spe cial fund was fixed at \$400,000 by the Squate

with its money. [Laughter.] But he supposed coing on with the zeal of all converts kindly alluded to his companious (Messra. Thompson and Parker), and said that both of them had been in the Federal army

Mr. Key had a great deal of respect for Richmond—for the capital of the old Confederacy. His sympathy with our people was strong. He didn't know but that we of the South were at fault in bringing on the war; wo were pretty plucky, and said that this thing had been going on long enough, and that In one of his remarks Mr. Key incidentally

let out that he was in sympathy with the debt paying party here.

THE UTES MUST GO.

Notice to Quit'from the People of Colorado. Inspector W. J. Pollock telegraphs to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Denver,

Commissioner of Indian Allairs from Denver, Col., as follows:

The Governor and leading citizens here unani-mously affirm that the Indians must be removed from the State of externinated by the State, if not by Federal force. Confidence, they say, can never be restored, and it is only a question whether the result shall be attained at once or by slow and

General Sheridan Wants Blood. CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 17.

General Merritt says, in a dispatch just re ceived, that he intends to march in pursuit of the hostile Indiaus to Grand River on the 15th, and from there to the Uncompangre agency, where he requests supplies to be sent. Subse-quently your dispatch of October 13th was sent lo him with orders to obey the directions therein given, and I presume this will stop him. Your dispatch should have reached him on the 15th. General Merritt and General Crook, the Department Commander, are at a loss to know what to do, and so am I. There are fifteen ar sixleen hundred men at White River. Their road to the Uncompabgre agency is ever the main range of the Rocky mountains and is very load, and the danger of being anoth by winder anyw should be seriously expenses. raught by winter snow should be seriously en rtained. We went to the White River agency at the solicitation of the Indian Bureau, whose agent was murdered, and our men killed and counded; and now we are left in the heart of he monutains with our hands tied and the anger of being snowed in staring us in the canger or centify anowed in staring us in the face. I am not easily discouraged, but it looks as though we had been pretty badly sold out in this business. It is folly to say that the murdurers of the agent and Colonel Thorn-burgh must be punished. How are they to be punished, who is going to punish them, and how long are the troops to wait at the agency for it to be dene? I will direct Crook to throw

the agency all the supplies he possibly as the only course left open. P. H. Shenidan, Lieutenant-General. An Explanation from the Interior Depart-ment,

Secretary Schurz says with reference to the criticisms upon his D-partment for alleged north declinating neglect of Agent Mecker's telegraphic appeal minutes south.

for relief, that this appeal, although dated White River agency, September 19, did not THE SOLID SOUTH.

White River agency, September 10, did not reach Rawlinsuntil Saturday, September 13, and Washington at 6 p. m. on that day, and that it was communicated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to the War Department Monday morning, September 15, whereupon orders were immediately issued for the movement of troops to the White Riveragency.

movement of troops to the White Riveragency.
Captain Dodge and the Wounded at Rawlins.
Rawlins, Wy. T., Oct. 18.—The wounded of
the battle of Mille Creek arrived this afternoon
with Company F of the Fifth cavalry, Captain
Payne commanding; Company D, Fifth cavalry, Lieutonant Wolf commanding; Company
E, Third cavalry, Captain Lawson commanding; Company D, Ninth cavalry, Captain Dodge
commanding, the whole force being under commanding, the whole force being under command of Captain Dodge. The wounded, thirty-two in number, were all doing well. They were met here by Colonel Summers, medical director of the department of the Platte, and Assistant Surgeon Swing, of Fort Steele, and were immediately placed in the train for transportation to Fort Steele, and Fort Russell. transportation to Fort Steele and Fort Russell.
Captain Payne remains here and is doing well.
Major Thornburgh's body was brought in by
this party and was shipped to Omaha. The
list of wounded is the same as heretofore published. None of the wounded as first reported
have died. The nexts had storms weather or have died. The party had stormy weather on the road. Rain began falling at Fortification Creek and continued for several days. The command was nine days on the road.

Mr. C. U. Williams was called upon to repond. After touching upon the political condition of the country, and the fact that living issues rather than exact party lines often divide Members of Congress, he said of Mr. Koy that he went into the Cabinet of President Hayes as the representative of the so-called Solid South, and the man has not yet been found who can put his flager on one blot of his personal or official character. Mr. Williams welcomed him here on behalf of the club, of the citizens of Richmond and of the Solid South. "We respect him for himself, and also as the representative of that Administration from whose mandates we take our duty and enjoy benefits." Mr. Williams thanked Ged that his native State and the people of the whole Union could look upon the Postmaster-General withous fear that he would discredit the people or Nation whom he represents.

Mr. Key said no one could more highly appreciate the complianents of his friends. He did not know that the Southern people altogether appreciated his position. The tender of efficiends hip to the South, and while apprehensive that his acceptance would be misunderstood, he feared that From the San Autonio vein, also included in the purchase, its Spanish owner, Don Christoval Puy, paid taxes to the government upon \$10, 000,000 bullion extracted, and the amount roally taken out is believed to have been much larger. The periods during which these veins were worked by these men did not exceed twenty years, and the work at no time was energetically pushed, Bustamente penetrating but 375 feet. From his mine was taken by Bustamente a penetration of the penetr taken by Bustamente a mass of solid silver weighing 425 pounds. Sorude were the appli-ances that the water in the mines was raised by means of buckets or skin bags drawn up by

The success of the revolution in 1821 drove The success of the revolution in 1821 drove out the owners of these mines, who were royalists. The mines had filled with water during the war for independence, and there was not sufficient enterprise or capital to operate them for many years after that event. In 1854 a Mexican miner of some skill—Manuel Mendazona—conceived the idea of driving a deep

nel thus extended is 1,303 feet, or eleven feet nel thus extended is 1,000 feet, of eaching the less than a quarter of a mile. In prosecuting the work a "blind" vein was struck some eight work a which a prospecting drive feet in width, in which a prospecting drive was made, and at the distance of 105 feet a ouanza of native silver was cut into, which is still worked profitably, though not with the rich results of 1870 and 1871. The total yield f this vein has been over \$3,000,000.

After a careful examination of the property, with the aid of Mr. John C. F. Randolph, an minent mining engineer, and others versed n mining matters, Governor Shepherd has become satisfied that the resources of the dis-trict are only limited by the amount of energy applied to their development, and that increased labor and increased ap-pliances will bring greater proportionate roturns. He has, therefore, negotiated for the armen and Antonto mines, including the ighteen veins spoken of, undercut by the tun-el of San Miguel, and about 900 square miles of the surrounding country full of rich veins we important mines "San Pedee" and Martinez" on the hill of Las Animas, about mile from the Batopilas mine, on the other ide of the river; certain farms which are redecimable by the former owner on payment of \$75,000 due to the company, claims against the Mexican government for \$400,000 now in rocess of settlement through the State De-artment, and large and fine buildings and a arge amount of personal property and appur-enances and various other franchises are also

icluded in his purchases.

It is the intention of the parties in interest develop the rich mineral wealth of the operty thus acquired with all the vigor at circumstances will permit. The Batopilas river which divides the property affords water power sufficient for all mining purposes, no mater to what extent the enterprise may be carried.

Exports of Live Animals.

The chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports at the value of the exports from the United tates of live animals of all kinds increased rom \$5,844,653 during the year ended June to, 1878, to \$11,487,754 during the year ended

Of the total exports of live animals during to last fiscal year 71 per cent, were sent to reat Britain.

The value of the exports of cattle increased rom \$3,806,818 during the year ended June 0, 1878, to \$6,379,200 during the year ended ine 30, 1879. Of the total exports of cattle during the last

fiscal year 79 per cent, were shipped to Great Britain. The value of the cattle exported to Great Britain increased from \$2,408,853 durin the year ended June 30, 1878, to \$6,616,11 luring the year ended June 30, 1879.

It is believed that the improvements which are been made, and are still in progress, for effecting the speedy transportation of cattle, and for securing their comfort and health both on railroad cars and on shipboard, will result in a large and constant increase of such ex-

Under the present facilities for direct shipneuts on through bills of lading from the Northwestern States to Europe, the persons ed in charge of the cattle at the interior oint of shipment in many instances accomiverpool, thus securing greater efficiency in

Professor Focater, of Burlin, announces to Professor Baird, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, the discovery by Palisa, on the 17th of October, 1879, of a planet of the twelfth magnitude, two hours fifty-two minutes right ascension; fourteen degrees thirteen minutes north declination, with a daily motion of five

to Abdicate-An English Officer Murdered-Fighting Begun Elsewhere.

The Ameer Insists Upon Abdicating. LONDON, Oct. 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Cabul says General Hill, Military Gov-ernor of Cabul, has reported the advance of three Afghan regiments of cavalry and six regiments of infantry from Turkestan. There troops will probably be quartered during the winter in the Bala Hissar and the Shirpur can-tonments. The Ghilzais in the neighborhood of Shutargardan are still markedly hostile, Ten miles of telegraph line have been cut and carried away between Peiwar and Shutargardan, stopping communication with General

SIMLA, Oct. 19 .- Ameer Yakoob Khan bas amounced his determination to abdicate, and states that he intended to abdicate earlier, but was dissuaded. General Roberts has advised Ameer fromly adheres to his resolution.

General Roberts has advised the matter, but the Ameer firmly adheres to his resolution.

General Roberts is, in consequence, making arrangements for maintaining order in Afghan-

arrangements for maintening order in Alganistan and carrying on the administration.

Simila, Oct. 19.—An official dispatch from Golaghat amounces that the British deputy commissioner in Naga hills was murdered by the Nozema Nagas on the 14th instant. His

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Duily Telegraph publishes the following special dispatch from Ali Kheyi: "The magazine of the Bala Rissar has been blown up. Twenty-seven of the British force and many Afghans were killed. Fighting has been renewed at Sirkai Kotal. The position was held by ninety Sepoys against heavy odds. The enemy left twenty-five dead."

Russia's Afghan Expedition. ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 19.-News has reached Samarcand that a hundred mounted Tekke Turcomans attacked on the 15th of September part of the Russian expedition who are sur veying the Ann Darya, but were repulsed. The expedition was very heartily received on arriving in Afghan territory. The entire course of the Ann Darya and its affluents has been examined and pronounced navigable.

The London Morning Papers.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The Standard's dispatch from Berlin asserts that the Austra-German treaty of defensive alliance was signed by the Emperor of Austria and the Emperor of Ger-

many last week.

A dispatch to the Daily News from St. Petersburgh says: "General Tergukasoff having obtained extensive re-enforcements will undertake a new and largely developed expedition early next spring." The correspondent of the Daily News at Rangoon reports that all is quiet at Mandalay. The Daily News understands that the government has decided on the immediate construction of a railway to Caudahar, and are already nurchesing material. and are already purchasing material.

A disnatch to the Post from Berlin says the
Russian government has withdrawn its prohibition of the sale of anti-German news-

papers on the streets. THE COLORED EXODUS.

Report of the St. Louis Relief Association. what had been done of late to improve the service on star routes and fast mails, and how Congress had restricted the Department in fauds. There was a special fund allowed them. They would meet with railroads not able to carry the mail for the sums allowed, and they had the discretion to help out the railroads from this fund, which amounted to \$150,000. From this the Wirginia Midland gots \$25,000 for a special many of considerable importance, and all of train contracted for by the Department to sevice when his death put a stop to the work. In 1862 the property passed into the hands of some wealthy American gentlemen, who formed the Batopilas Mining Company and continued with success the driving of the tunnel through the Carmen and San Antonio vian, the objective points, and in reaching them crossed some eighteen other veins and feeders, many of considerable importance, and all of the commissary committee has issued over 70,000 raisons and distributed over 20,000 prices have been \$3,581 and disubstrate has been \$3,581 and disubstrate has been \$3,581 and distributed over 20,000 prices are the work. cases sick and superannuated and even blind, and requiring constant help. The committee

and requiring constant help. The committee on transportation report having sent 6,311 men, women and children to Kansas and other States. The exodus still continues, and al-though greatly diminished, the arrivals aver-age twenty to thirty families per week. The novement is not now confined to Misssssippi and Louisiana, but is spreading, a majority of the subsequent arrivals having come from Ala-bama and Tennessee. Their condition is much improved, many being well prepared for the journey. Information has been received that the exodus would assume larger proportions than ever next spring. Advices from Tennes-see and Northern Alabama say relief boards are being organized there, which will co-oper-ate with the board here and render what nasistance they can.

Serious Fire in New York.

New York, Oct. 19.—A fire broke out at I o'clock this morning in D. D. Mangan's Ex-change Mills in East street between Rivington and Delancy streets. Before many minutes the five-story brick building extending back to Thompkina street, with a front of seventy-five feet, was wrapped in flames. The mills were stored with vast quantities of grain of all kinds recently laid in, and this served to feed the flames that rose high, and by a strong wind were driven across the street toward the river. There a number of causi boats and one or two large schooners were moored and were in im-minent danger of being burned. The police beat Seneca made every effort to tow them into open water, but without success. A score of engines throw their streams on the burning building, but the flames spread with great rapidity and threatened the entire block of warehouses, and salt house of Lawrence & Co. The floors of the mill fell in with a portion of the walls at 2 o'clock with a great crash. On the mill and machinery the loss will reach \$30,000, and on stock probably \$30,000 or more. The mills were owned by Lawrence & Co. NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The loss by the fire

damage by water and smoke was done to grain stored in M. Lawrence's warehouse at 38 East street, but no estimate of the loss has yet been made. The origin of the fire is not known. The arm of John Birmingham, faged seventeen, was broken by a falling wall.

The Visiting Governors at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19 .- The visiting Govattended while President. They were seated in the pews formerly occupied by Washington and Robert Morris. Governor Hoyt, of Pennayivania, was accompanied by his staff, who were in full uniform. The church was decowere in full uniform. The church was deco-rated with flags and National shields, con-taining the names of George Washington, Robert Morris, Bishop White, Benjamin Frank-lin and Francis Hopkinson.

Schooner Sunk by a Collision

New York, Oct. 18.—The schooner Abbie Pitman, of Marblehead, from Roston for Phil-idelphia with a cargo of sugar, while off Abadelphia with a cargo of sugar, while off Ab-secome between S and B o'clock last night, the weather being thick, collided with the United States sicam frigate Minneseta, from Fortress Mouroe for New York, striking her on the

THE WAR IN AFGHANISTAN. port bow and doing but slight damage. The British Headquarters in Cabul Again

Destroyed.

Bala Hissar Magazine Blown Up—Twenty
seven of the British Killed and Many
Natives—Yakoob Khan Threatens

La Abdicate—An Earlish Offi. saving nothing except their clothes. One of the crew was hurt. The crew left in the long-boat of the Minnesota, and were towed by the Atlantic to the city.

A SHOCKING MURDER.

Attempt to Conceal the Crime by Burning the

Body. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.—The Sentine? special from Milton, Wis., gives details of a horrible murder which occurred there at 1 o'clock this morning. Henry Christianson, who boarded with Edward Fogarty, a tinpeddler, confesses to the following: "Fogarty came home at 10 o'clock last night; we had been drinking, and Fogerty insulted me and drow a revolver and threatened to shoot me. I knocked him down and took sway his revolver and went out doors. Fogarty followed me. I picked up an axe and struck him two blows, killing him. I then carried him to a clover stack, set it on fire and came back to the house." The crime was discovered this morning by the finding of the body under the clover stack, half consumed. A trait of MILWAUKEE, WIS., Oct. 19 .- The Sentinel's for the fine state of the first state of the first state of the state the Nuzema Nagas on the 14th instant. His the body and usuallaris were subsequently dispersed by a British detachment. An attack on Kohuuga was expected, and troops were sent there from the stove, and the attempt to burn the isody. It is believed that Christianson and the woman conspired together to get the husband woman conspired together to get the husband but at the way. When accused of the crime

have been recaptured. Their names are Buzzell, Freeman, Fisher and McNally. The captures were made a short distance from Natick, where the party had taken refuge in a barn. They at first attempted resistance, McNally guarding the entrance to the loft where they were recreated with a nitch-fork McNally guarding the entrance to the loft where they were secreted with a pitch-fork and threatening to impose the officers. The latter, however, drew their pistois and commanded obedience. Freeman boasted of being the originator of the plan to escape. The key and saws used in effecting the release of the prisoners were furnished by parties outside the jail, and Freeman said it cost him considerable money to carry out the job. The prisoners were returned to jail this morning and placed in solitary confinement.

Want of Water at the Coal Mines.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19 .- A special from bich | Pottsville to the Press says The slight rain goods are estimated to have been worth about fall of yesterday has had little or no effect on \$12,000. The report says that about 20 per the water supply, and the prolonged drought cent. of the refugees are still destitute, in some is seriously felt at the collieries. Turkey Knu, Pine Forest and Lower Rausen Creek collierie have suspended for want of water. The Kohi noor colliery, before reported suspended, is now being supplied with water hauled from Maha-Plane, and quite a number of collieries in Mahanoy vailey are supplied with water brought by rail from Gordon, water-trains running all day for this purpose. At Shenan being limited to one hour's supply in the morning and one at night."

Wrestling Contest.

TORONTO, ONT., Oct. 19.—The great wrest-ling contest between Duncan Ross, of Balti-more, and J. C. Daly, the Irish champion, for \$1,000 and championship, took place here last night. A large crowd was present. The terms were best three out of five fails, different styles. The first, catch as catch can, was won by Ross; second, Cumberland style, by Daly; third, collar and elbow, by Daly; fourth, Scotch style, by Ross; fifth, Graco-Roman, by Ross. The contests were very severe, and each lasted about fifteen minutes.

General Grant Going to Galena,

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 19 .- A Portland dis patch says: "General Grant informed a reporter of the Oregonian that he intended to go direct to Galona from this coast. He would remain there a short time before attending the re-union of the Army of Tennessee at Chicago, and would in all probably make Galena his future home.

Nothing from the Blair Jury. NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 19.—The jury in the trial of Joseph A. Blair, for murder, has not appeared in court since retiring, and has now been out thirty-six hours. Rumor says they stand ton or nine for acquittal, to two or three for manslaughter. They have retired

Express Agent Robbed. CAIRO, Lt., Out. 19.—At 4 o'clock this norming J. H. McBrido, a messenger of the American Express Company, while coming from a train to the office was knocked sense less and robbed of \$145 and a gold watch

There is no clue to the perpetrators. Fatal Stabbling Affair. Worcester, Mass. Oct. 19.—Louis Army. of this city, white on a spree in Milibury Saturday night, stabbed James D. Cotter, of that town, killing him lustautly. Army was ar-

rested this morning. Will Leave for Washington this Noon COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 19.-The President

MISDIRECTED LETTERS.

The Large Job Undertaken by Postoffice Officials.

another Letter to Congressman Wait-The Department Determined to Stand by the Order of September 20-Lilustrations Showing the Necessity of a Reform-Confidence in the Itesult.

An Attempt to Educate the People The Postmaster-General has written the fol-lowing letter, which, at the Postoffice Depart-ment, is considered conclusive of the contro-versy in regard to the order of September 20,

Hon, John T. Wall, Normed, Count.?

My Dran Sin: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 15, and in reply to say that under the order to which you refer no postmaster would be busided in refusing to forward prepaid letters addressed to "New York city," or in refusing to deliver drop-letters addressed eity." In this connection paranti me to call your attention to the inclosed copy of a lotter to Senator Authors upon the same subject.

Nowithstanding the fact that the absence of indicious discretion on the eart of postal edicals in constraing the order may have resulted in tenporary inconvenience, the incre carefully the subject in connection part of the first proposition of the results and the subject in connection therewith the more strongly fixed in connection in the results of the order was wise.

The paragraph in the letter to Senator Anthony which is referred to is as follows:

It has not been the intention of the Departs
to prevent the delivery of matter whose deating o prevent the delivery of matter whose destination positively known to the postal officials handling t. On the contrary, a ruling of the Department No. 56) was published on page 25 of the United tates Official Postal Guide for September, as fol-our:

rallway mail services know that matter deposited in their offices for mailing, addressed to a city without the name of the State being given, is intended for the principal city of that name, being for instance, addressed to a well-known citizen, firm, presenter or institution of such principal city.

To the above the following reply was re-PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 17, 1879.

MY DEAR MR. POSTMASTER-GENERAL: I have ours of the 14th inst. I think that, with the excome accustomed to it, it was personal content and of the pure convenience of the Department and of the pure convenience of the Department and of the pure in it is to be suggested as the process of the towns or villages a which they are located making the two identical, with instructions that letters addressed to either the old or the new name be forwarded, at least till the change becomes generally known.

Faithfully yours,

H. B. ANTHONY.

Slanders that React Upon Their Authors. Washington, October 18, 1879. To the Editor of The National Republican:

SIR: In the Washington Post of October 11 ppeared a scurrilous set of innuendoes in electronee to the Hon. George G. Hoskins, Republican candidate for Lioutemant-Governor of New York. It is evident they were intended for circulation on the eve of election in locali-ties where Mr. Hoskins is but slightly known, for they are so outrageously false that no one who knows him would give them the least credence. I have investigated the whole matter thoroughly, and found each and every in-

There is a committee of the House (Commit-

Mr. Mangam, the proprietor, said to-day that besides the loss on adjoining property the loss on the burned building and contents would exceed \$100,000. He estimated that \$60,000 worth of grain were destroyed, \$25,000 worth of grain were destroyed, \$25,000 worth of grain were destroyed, \$25,000 on the building. The exact amount of insurance or names of the companies cannot be stated. Considerable damage by water and snoke was done to grain street, but he was considerable damage by water and snoke was done to grain street, but he was considerable damage by water and snoke was done to grain street, but he was dependent to over \$100,000. The case of the House (Committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the amount. It appears that this committee of the samount. It appears that this committee of the military companies will appear as an escort in a street parade, and the Gate City Guards will of machinery and \$25,000 on the building. The exact amount of insurance or names of the companies cannot be stated. Considerable damage by water and snoke was done to grain street, but he was dependent to over \$100,000. The case of the House (Committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the mileage to which each member less committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the mileage to which each member less committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the mileage to which each member less committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the mileage to which each member less committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the mileage to which each member less committee of the Sergeant at-Arms issues the mileage to which each mile or three for manslanghter. They have retired for the night and no verdict is possible till to-morrow.

There is a committee of the House (Committee on Mileage) whose duty it is to make reto and in the form a table of distances prepared by itself—of the around of mileage to which each member is cutified.

Harryonn Conn. Oct. 19.—The Gate City and on the certificate of this committee the Forty-third Congress, which was Republican, fixed the mileage of Mr. Hookins at \$188. The committee of the Forty-fourth Congress (Democratic) left it at the same figure. The committee of the Forty-fifth Congress (also Demomittee of the Forty-fifth Congress (also Democrate) and the most perfect manner by halving, lapping, riveting and The New York Pedestrians.

New York Oct. 18.—The eighty-four-nour walking match was won by Fitzgerald, who had scored 377 miles. Those who remained to the close, at 11 p. m., were: Fitzgerald, 377; Colston, 370; Campana, 363; Fint, 350; Waters, 333; Dufrane, 325, and Barber 319.

Ocratic) left it at the same figure. The committee of the Forty-fifth Congress (also Demo-mittee of the Forty-fifth Congress (also Demo-feet manner by halving, happing, riveting and modding.

The serial work of the spandrills formed by the braces will be filled in the same manner, and of incommittee of the manner by halving, happing, riveting and modding.

The serial work of the spandrills formed by the braces will be filled in the same manner, and of incommittee of the same manner.

The main frame bars will be connected to each other in the most perfect manner by halving, happing, riveting and modding.

The serial work of the spandrills formed by the braces will be filled in the same manner.

The manner by halving, happing, riveting and modding.

The serial work of the spandrills formed by the braces will be filled in the same manner, and of incommittee of the connected to each other in the most perfect manner by halving, happing, riveting and modding.

The serial work of the spandrills formed by the braces will be filled in the same manner.

The manner by halving, happing, riveting and modding.

The serial work of the spandrills formed by the braces will be connected to each other in the connected to each being observed, I am unable to say, but I do say that it is evident that whether Mr. Hos-hins, Mr. Benedict, or any other individual member of Congress has any control whatever over the amount of mileage awarded to him by the Committee on Mileage, and if Mr. Bene-lict's Democratic committee out down his mileage unjustly, his grioveance is against that committee, and not against Mr. Hoskins, and his proper remedy is to go before Congress with a bill for relief.

The Army of the Cumberland,

The local executive committee of the Army of the Camberland are in daily receipt of imerous communications when Indicate that the outside attendance at the naveiling of the Thomas statue next month will be very large Thomas statue next month will be very large.

There is very great local interest in the event, the large party would delphia which stated that a large party would come over from that city and witness the motor over from the from the first over from the

ranft, the famous City Troop and a large num-ber of ex-soldiers will be included in the party. The committee are busily preparing the lavi-tations, which will be issued during the present week. They will number about 10,000, and will be sent to President Hayes and his Cabinet, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and efficers of the same, the Supreme Caurt, the judges of courts of the District, the District Commissioners, the Diplomatic Corps, the clergy, all the soldiers and officers of the Army of the Cumberland, all the soldiers and officers of kindred societies, the Corps and their stafe of all the States. the goldiers and officers of kindred societies, the Governors and their staffs of all the States and Territories, the officers of the regular army and navy who served in the war, the public schools and the press. The citizens who have been appointed on the soveral com-mittees have signified their acceptance.

DISTRICT TAXES.

Annual Report of Collector Cook-Collec-tions During the Past Year.

Mr. John F. Cook, collector of taxes for his District, has submitted his annual rethis District, has submitted his annual re-port to the District Commissioners. The collections of his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, are as follows: For your ending June 30, 1879, from general

and the county, \$458,02.05, insating a total of \$1,531,615.24. Since this statement was prepared there has been collected of the same to date \$250,060, of which amount upward of from bels which extend nearly to Point Lockfrom bels which extend nearly to Point Lockfrom bels which extend nearly to Point Lockfrom bels which extend nearly to Baltimore.

the regulating of an order whose right another is the order in settle ordy measure that can secure for them the state of their mails and the speedy and accumic delivery of their letters.

Consider of the justices of the people, and knowing that the position of the Department is the only one consistent with the public welfare, I must, with the greatest respect for you and your constituents, decine to restend the order, and I believe that not many months will clapse before you will thank me for this remail. I am,

Very respectfully,

B. M. Kay, Postmaster General,

Che paragraph in the letter to Senator An-

not provide for criminal proceedure in the event of failure to pay the tax. Since the de-cision referred to there has been little collected. The estimate for expenses for the next fiscal ear, including salaries, books and stationery, s \$14,381.

THE ARLINGTON GATES. An Artistic Tribute to the Brave Dead.

sympathy for the patriot soldier, his love of art and his appreciation of the beautiful in nature made him peculiarly fitted for the deli-cate task. And in this labor of love he has had an efficient aid in the person of Major Rockwell, post quartermaster, who is a gen-tleman of taste and letters. The appearance of Arlington just at this time reminds one of a beautiful gardon bright with flowers and dotted with shado tress in autumnal leaf, rather than a resting-place for the dead. Another and very important feature has re-cently been added to the ornamentation in the

cently been added to the ornamentation in the shape of a semi-triumpual arch and an clabo-rately designed pair of gates. When the old State Department was torn down to make room for the new north wing of the Treasury Department, no one thought of preserving and utilizing the columns and pediment which formed the facade. Vandal-like they were, it is believed, broken up to make concrete for some lucky paving contractor. A few months age, when the old War Department was torn own to give place to the north wing of the new State, War and Navy Department, General Meigs conceived the happy idea of preserving the venerable facade as a memento of the pass well as a means of further organizating Ar-agton. To that end he directed Major Rockwell have the columns and peliment removed to Arlington, where they have been set up on pedestals, the whole forming a sort of tri-inaphal arch at once solean and imposing The work of claborating a design for the gare annuation takes in every particular.

The result of the investigation on the mileage question alone will be a sufficient answer to all, for they are all of a piece, and evidently emanated from the brain of the mendently emanated from the gares was entrusted to Mr. J. L. Smithinger, the was entruste

successor, was in this city prior to the date of publication of the article in question. It is insinuated that "he overcharged on his mileage to the extent of 5162 40 as compared with the account of Hon. C. B. Benedict, his successor."

There is a committee of the House (Commitation of the commitation of the committee of the House (Commitation of the commitation of the co

THE OYSTER SEASON.

Where the Bivalves Come From for This Market.

The Plantations in the Potomac and Chesapeake-Dredging, Tonging and Nippering-Fattening Oysters for the Table-How to Tell Their Age -The Effect of Warm Weather on the Trade

A Bivalvular Treatise.

The arrival of the months with R in them to the epicare means a renewal of past pleasto the epicure means a renewal of past pleasure, owing to the fact that oysters are now in senson. As these bivalves are objects of interest to a large class of people, some facts relative to them may not be amiss. As is well known, the heat oysters brought to Washington are taken in Chesapeake Bay and near the mouth of the Potomac river. The first point on the latter at which oysters are caught is Nanjamoy Reach, about sixty-five miles from Washington. This class of cysters are not brought to market as they do not possess the requisite flavor. Instead, however, they are used for stocking beds in more favored localities. The average age necessary for an oyster to attain before it is fit for table is about three years. When an oyster is trausplanted, as in the case of those taken from Nanjemoy, care is taken to get the youngest. planted, as in the case of those taken from Nanjemoy, care is taken to get the youngost. Each year that an oyster lives the siell takes on a ring, the bill being pushed forward, then laving what is known as a paper edge. These marks are easily discorraible by men who handle oysters for a living, but to outsiders are not distinguishable unless pointed out. The first shell formed on an oyster after it is snawned is a smooth one, but contact with various articles on the bed roughens it until it assumes the wrinkled, crooked appearance it presents when brought to market. Cedar and Persimmen Points on the Potomac are great breeding places for oysto market. Cedar and Persimmon Points on the Potomac are great breeding places for eys-ters, but they are too small and not flavored enough to be palatable. This grade of systems is usually taken to York River and Milford Haven, where it is placed in beds and allowed to remain undisturbed for at least two years. In all cases, however, the syster taken from a natural bed is the best. These beds are the most noted among dealers in system, as their products are always sought after and large prices paid for them. Along the Potomae a good havored syster is seldom found before reaching Cone River, at a point about 15 miles inside the mouth of the former.

\$100,000 has been received in drawback certifi-cates. Much of the amount of arrearages is based on property whose liability to taxation. This bed is also known as common dredging is discutted. ground, no State license being paid either to Maryland or Virginia. During the past three years from Fort Lowrie to Jones' Point on the Rappahannock river the finest oysters in the market have been found, and in nearly every instance were from natural beds. Usually in transplanting, about twenty-five bushels of transplanting, about twenty-two bushes of objects are seathered over a forty-foot square, although the quality of the bed usually determines the quantity. A hard bottom with a top dressing of from three to five inches of mud is usually considered the best. In catching the object touching and dredging are resorted to, but the choicest are taken by what The bill of the cyster is seen sticking out of the mid probably half an inch, and the tongs are let down after it, the results usually being very satisfactory. This plan is only pursued on the best beds, and where choice cysters are wanted. The price for this class varies from \$1.50 to \$2.25 per bushel in market, and from fifty to sixty bushes is considered a good day's work, while by the dredging process the number of bushes per day runs up into the hundreds. The best oysters are taken from the Great Wicomico and York rivers and their tributaries. Without doubt the finest flavored oyster is the Cherrystone, which is taken just An Artisle Tribute to the Brave bead.
One of our boets has fitly named Arlington a city of the brave dead, and it was fortunate that the work of designing and beautifying its ground was entrusted to so competent a lits ground was entrusted to so competent a literature of the capes. The price of these oysters is a great drawback to their sale, and very low are brought to this market. Usually they are engaged weeks in advance by leading restructions. the oyster are in the spring and fall, their growth being at the rate of an inch between

times. Owners of beds during these periods throw overboard everything that an oyster can pos-sibly attach itself to, such as pine boughs, pieces of wood, leather, from old bottles, &c. The oyster thrives on this diet, some of the largest over taken out the river being found clinging to an old boot or pine bough. The schooners that come up to the wharves in this city are supplied with stock by cance men, who are constantly employed by planters dur-ing the season. Owing to the warm weather, trade has been somewhat backward this sea-son, no salt-water oysters having yet been brought up because of their tendency to spoil quickly. The season for this class opens about the 1st of November and continues until the middle of spring, their place meanwhile being filed with fresh-water stock. The scenes in the vicinity of a large bed while a boat is getand once seen are never forgotten.

THE BIG PAIR.

Ten Thousand Sunday Visitors-The Indus-The National Fair grounds were the centre

The National Pair grounds were the centre of attaction for about 10,000 people yesterday, who thoroughly inspected all the improvements. The main building, machinery hall and the race track were the most interesting spots, and judging from the comments the work of the directors is thoroughly approximated. The stables were not neglected by the ted. The stables were not neglected by the crowd, although many regrets were expressed that there were not more animals in them. Only one racing stable is represented thus far—Colonel Barnes, who brought his horses here direct from Jerome Park. A gray named "Gabriel" was very much admired, especially after his jockey informed inquirers that he had won three good races this season. No drawbacks have yet been encountered by the fair projectors, and one week from to-morrow everything will be in order. The principal buildings are completed, with the exception of timing the roofs, and the grand-stand floors will be laid to-day. Another important feature that has been properly attended to is the ture that has been properly attended to is the water supply. At least half a dozen wells have water supply. At least natrational week have been due in different parts of the grounds, all of which have proven successful in giving a good supply of water. The track is excellently situated and apparently a good one, if old sporting men can be relied upon as authorities. The main building will be thrown open to exhibitors to-day.

and of iron of the same dimensions as that of the centre panel of gate No. I. The top seroll will be formed of double 13 by \$\frac{1}{2}\$ iron, flined in with perfected 3-10 thick plate, which will be the feature of the opening day, but the plate on the rear; the rings and stays will also be riveted to the scroll frame. The Palmotte ornament at the lower value of the scroll will be double of this metal, noded in relief. The aword and dagger trophy in the centre will be made of solid forgings, built up in wronght iron, also the centre and side standards. In the centre of the frame is a circle with the mosto, in letters of bronze.

To has not yet been decided whether these gates will be worked out in wrought iron or east in bronze.

A National Camp Meeting Proposed.

Portsmotth, N. H., Oct. 19.—Arrange-linear are being made for a mammoth Nathanal Methodist camp meeting at Old Orchard.